

High Redshift Gamma Ray Bursts

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The Swift Observatory has been detecting 100 gamma-ray bursts per year for 7 years and has greatly stimulated the field with new findings. Observations are made of the X-ray and optical afterglow from ~ 1 minute after the burst, continuing for days. GRBs are providing a new tool to study the high redshift universe. Swift has detected several events at $z > 5$ and one at $z = 9.4$ giving information on metallicity, star formation rate and reionization. The talk will present the latest results.